

DEVICE FOR STARTING ENGINE

5

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

10 In order to start an engine, a crankshaft is first  
rotated reversely by a target amount of the reverse  
rotation and then rotated forwardly. When the crankshaft  
is rotated reversely, the residual gas is sucked from the  
exhaust passage into the combustion chamber, and residual  
gas is discharged from the combustion chamber into the  
intake passage. Next, when the crankshaft is rotated  
15 forwardly, the residual gas is sucked from the intake  
passage into the combustion chamber together with air,  
and burnt in the combustion chamber. The target amount  
of the reverse rotation is set to generate the backward  
gas flow from the combustion chamber to the intake  
20 passage in all cylinders, or to generate the backward gas  
flow from the exhaust passage through the combustion  
chamber to the intake passage in at least one cylinder.